

## REMARKS

Claim 2 has been objected to due to informalities. Claim 2 has been amended.

Claim 1 has been rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph. Claim 1 has been amended for clarification.

Claims 1-6 have been rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as anticipated by Shimoosawa. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

The present invention discloses a method and a computer for establishing a connection between a first and second subscriber of a telecommunications network. Hence, the address (e.g. telephone number) assigned the second subscriber in the telecommunications network is inserted into an object, which is created for use on a computer. This object is transferred to the first subscriber and stored on his/her computer. The address assigned to the second subscriber and stored in the object can be read out with the help of a function which can be activated by the first subscriber. The connection between the first and second subscriber is established with the help of the address, which is added as an attribute to the content of the object.

Of significance in the invention, a connection between the first and second subscriber can be set up automatically. The second subscriber can be, for example, the author of the object (e.g. a document sent by email, etc.). The address (e.g. telephone number) is inserted as an attribute in the object. This object is then transferred to the first subscriber, for example via email, via data-media or via download from the Internet, and it may be stored on the computer of the first subscriber. In the event the first subscriber wishes to establish a connection to the second subscriber, he/she activates a function which reads out the address for the attribute in the object. The address is then used to establish automatically the connection- typically real-time connections such as voice or multimedia.

Shimoosawa discloses an electric mail transferring apparatus and method, which is capable of effectively transferring the electric mail in accordance with the performance and environment of an apparatus used in a transfer destination. Hence, a facsimile apparatus equipped with an email apparatus is used, which allows for the set up of calls. The email apparatus can be used to send and to receive email. In the event an email is received, the header is analyzed and the sender ID obtained thereby. The sender ID is then used to find transfer determination information. It is then determined whether an appended file must be deleted from

the email. The deleted file can be decoded and stored, and transferred to the transfer destination found in the transfer determination information (see, for example, col. 7, ln. 5 – col. 9, ln. 50).

The applied reference, however, fails to disclose a connection between two subscribers which is triggered by an attribute inserted into an object, as required by the claimed invention. Rather, Shimoosawa discloses a method in which a received email is analyzed for a sender ID. Corresponding to this sender ID, a transfer destination information (e.g. telephone number, email address, etc) is defined and additionally checked to determine whether a file is appended in the email. In the event a file is appended, it may be deleted from the email and stored, etc. Then a transferring mail which includes the received email, from which the appended file was deleted, and into which information about the deleted files was inserted, is generated. This mail is that transferred to a designated destination.

In view of the above, Applicants submit that this application is in condition for allowance. An indication of the same is solicited. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge deposit account 02-1818 for any fees which are due and owing, referencing Attorney Docket No. 118744-169.

Respectfully submitted,

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